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WINNIE'S WELCOME.

Well, Shamus, what brought ye?
It's dead, sure, I thought ye—
What's kept ye this fortnight from calling on me?
Stop there! Don't be lyin';
It's no use denyin',
I know you've been sighin' for Kitty Magee.

She's ould and she's homely;
There's girls young and comely,
Who've loved you much longer and better than she;
But, 'deed! I'm not carin';
I'm glad I've no share in
The love of a boy who'd loved Kitty Magee.

Go 'way! I'm not crying':
Your charge I'm denyin',
You're wrong to attribute such weakness to me;
If tears I'm a showin',
I'd have ye be knownin',
They're shed out of pity for Kitty Magee.

For mane and consated,
Wid pride overweighted;
Cold, heartless and brutal she'll find you to be.
When you she'll be gettin',
She'll soon be regrettin',
She ere changed her name from plain Kitty Magee.

What's that? Am I dhramin',
You've only been schamin',
Just thryin' to test the affection in me?
But you're the sly divil!
There now! Plase be civil!
Don't hug me to death, I'm not Kitty Magee.

Your kisses confuse me—
Well, I'll not refuse ye,
I know you'll be tindher and lovin' wid me;
To show my contthrition
For doubts and suspicion,
I'll ax for my bridesmaid swate Kitty Magee

One Summer's Harvest.

A sinking sun—a girl standing at the farm-house gate, bathed in that sun's dying glory; the deep blue eyes, fringed by their jetty lashes, eager and expectant, the red lips curving in a glad happy smile, as her ear catches the far off echo of a well known step; and one reads again the old, old story which seems so new to every heart that learns its pages.

Yet Ethel Mayne was not one to wear her heart upon her sleeve; but neither had Ernest Melwood lived his thirty years in vain. A month before, fortified by a letter of introduction to the squire, one of his father's college friends, who, since the death of his young wife, had buried himself in this country life, he had come among them to regain strength, to recover from a severe fever, whose victim he had well-nigh become.

He had been received by Mr. Mayne with courteous hospitality, but when his daughter was formally presented, when first his eyes dwelt upon the wonderful beauty, which had sprung into such perfection far from the city's din, all thoughts of *ennui* and country dullness fled.

So the days went on, scarce noted by the man of the world, watching this new yet old development of a girls heart: to her, passing with the swiftness of thought, in listening to the melody of one voice, and drinking in the dangerous sweetness of his smiles.

Ah the old story indeed!

Why should he not pluck this little violet, which had shed its rich perfume at his feet, as well as the priceless exotic which, when the leaves had turned to brown, he was to cull for his own?

So a subtle sweetness crept into his tone his dark eyes grew strangely soft, as drawing near, he clasped the tiny hand laid so confidingly in his own, and looked into the azure-tinted eyes upraised to his.

"Were you waiting for me Ethel?"

"Ah, Ernest, the days are long without you!"

"What will you do when I have gone?"

"Gone!" And the color died out of cheek and lips, leaving an ashy paleness as she said, with a faint smile. "You are playing with me Ernest. You would not leave me!"

"Business compels it darling; but I shall carry your sweet beauty with me, wherever I may go."

"But you are coming back? You are not going for long?"

"I trust not."

And for a moment the girl's peerless beauty made the man waver in his allegiance to the haughty summons received that day from his betrothed.

Had he known this girl beside him was the owner of as many thousands as the heiress whose hand he considered essential to the furthering of his other schemes, the summer harvest would have born different fruit.

In no measured words had he asked Ethel Mayne to be his wife: but in her young trusting innocence, when from her lips he had snatched their first sweetness, while her ears caught his vows of love, in the singular fascination of his presence and the keen subtlety of his words, she had no other thought, and she now looked in his face with a wondering hesitancy, while a hand of iron seemed clutching at her heart.

"You trust not! What do you mean, Ernest?" and there was a haughty ring in the tone new to the man's ear—new to herself, but born of her suffering. "Are you going back to forget me? If so I can bear it,"

"Forget you, darling! Forget the little violet whose witching sweetness has lent my summer all its charm? No, no! Trust me, little one. I will of course come back Let me see the color in your cheek again. Do not make my going harder, by this sad face on our last evening. You will write to me?"

"Yes; your letters are all I have to live upon—all the promise I shall know of the future. Ernest, I fear that gay world to which you return; but why should I fear, and you so brave, so true?"

"Fear nothing darling, and, believe me, whatever comes, there is naught on earth I have ever loved so well."

And, for once in his false life the man spoke the truth.

Three months sped by—months which to Ethel Mayne had seemed years. The promised letters had been strangely cold, breathing nothing of that promise to return till expectancy died away, and when with a strange prescience of future ill, she in her woman's pride sent no reply, there came one more tender, more pressing, she detected the false ring in its pages, and was silent.

But her country life seemed dull and aimless, and the squire noting her pale face, but a great scorn was in her voice as she replied—

"Miss Anstay would probably prefer your rehearsal of any part with herself as an audience."

"Ethel in those days gone by you loved me. Do not deny it. Your lips had not then learned to hide the impulses of your heart, your eyes could not lie; and I—oh, my darling, in thought of the chains that bound me even then—have struggled in such impotence that the angels might have pitied me. Base, unworthy as I am, I speak the truth now. Why—why did I ever meet you, only to have you spurn me thus? Ethel, it is not yet too late. Forgive the past and be my wife."

"Your wife—yours? Sooner would I lay down my life. Yes, I loved you once—why should I deny it?—loved you with a love that thought darkness light when you shared it; loved you as now I loathe you. Go, in your falsehood, with your perjured lips, back to the girl who has one so rare a prize in life's lottery, and tell her of the amusement you found in a country sojourn—no less a plaything than a woman's heart—tell her your hand converted innocence into knowledge, joy into wretchedness, light into darkness, a girl into a woman. Then bid her lay her head upon your breast press upon her lips the kisses you can yield so well, and ask her if she is not proud of such a prize. Let her bind you closer in her chains of gold. You thought mine only of perishable flowers; but had you trusted them I would have made them of precious stones. Forgive you? For what? For opening my eyes to man's treachery and worldly lust? For showing me the incarnate baseness which can be veiled in the glory of the image of his maker? Yes, I forgive you even as I scorn you. Go in peace!"

The June roses were once in bloom, as Ethel Mayne stood before God's altar by Philip Vaugh's side and took upon herself the solemn vow to love, honor and obey.

Nor was the man to whom she pledged herself unworthy of such a gift. He it was who had thawed the frozen channels to her heart, and had taught her once again the faith and trust without which woman's life is blighted.

The sun had hid himself for a brief while, and now shed forth resplendently upon the rose bordered path her feet so gladly trod. So as they turned from the sacred place, and the organ breathed forth its jubilee, it was echoed and reechoed in both their hearts.

But only a short distance from this scene of rejoicing, amid the great city's din, a pistol-shot rang out upon the clear morning air. A bullet, sent by his own hand, found its way into the heart of the man who had learned too late the possession of that heart and found he had rendered his own life unendurable.

Yet, when Ethel Vaughn learned the sad truth leaning upon her husband's breast, she felt naught save a great pity, and a pure prayer rose from her own grateful heart for the soul's happiness of the man whose requiem her wedding chimes had rung.

Japanese Carpenters.

Japanese carpenters—a number of whom have been exhibiting their skill in fitting up the stage of a San Francisco theater for a company of gymnasts from Yeddo—have an advantage over American mechanics, in the fact that they have four hands instead of two, their toes being as handy as their fingers, but they gain nothing by it, because they make no use of work-benches or vises. If a Japanese carpenter wants to sharpen a saw, he squats down, places the back of the tool to be operated upon on the ground, grips one end of the saw with his left hand, seizes the other with the toes of of his right foot, and goes to work with as much confidence as an American carpenter at a bench. Their tools are not like American tools; though they have a small similarity, showing that all tools have a common parentage, whether their inventer was Tubal Cain or some other artificer. All Japanese saws are shaped like butcher's cleavers. The handle of a cleaver, but flattish, as if whittled out of a piece of inch board; the metal shank of the saw is driven into that of the handle and the whole is secured by being wrapped with a fine split cane. The metal of the saw is about the substance of our saws, but the teeth are narrower, giving more of them to an inch, and much longer. They are all pointed toward the handle and cut the wood like so many hooks. When a Japanese wants to rip a plank, he places it across anything that will elevate the end a few inches, then stands on the wood and cuts it by seizing the cleaver-looking saw and pulling it toward him. Thus, by a number of short, quick up strokes, he gets through a plank not so speedily, but quite as effectally as an American carpenter would with the long, low-down strokes of the rip-saw. The planes are small, with single irons, and no handles. The planes are shorter, lighter, and the wood shallower than ours, being generally not more than an inch deep. To plane a piece of wood they lay it on the ground, squat down, hold it fast with their toes, and work the plane with both hands toward them. To drill a hole they have a short awl inserted in the end of a round stick eight or nine inches long. They take the wood between their toes, squat as before, and make the hole by rubbing the handle of the awl between their hands, in less time than one of our carpenters could drill one with a gimlet. Their hammers are solid cylindrical pieces, not made shapely with waists and graceful outlines like ours. They have the same flat-sided handles as the saws. The Japs have iron squares, not unlike American squares, marked with degrees. The measures are brass, evry light, and fluted. On one side the inch, or what stands for an inch with us, is one and three-sixteenths inches, and divided into ten parts. On the other side is a different scale, measuring one and thirteen-sixteenths inches, and divided into twelve parts.

What Generosity Would Have Cost Him.

A man in Pennsylvania noted for his generosity lately had $100,000 left him as a legacy. Beggars of all manner of causes, good, bad and indifferent, flocked upon him so fast that he adopted the plan of stating to each the amount of his legacy, and the fact that he had hosts of applications and the inquiry, in view of all this, how much he ought to be expected to give the applicant, The amounts then applied for he noted down and promised an answer in six months from the time he got his legacy. At the end of that period he added up the amounts applied for and found the sum total thereof was $700,000.

The Sugar Bowl.

Upon each of the tables ranging along the walls in Hunt's dining-room there sits a sugar-bowl. It is placed upon the end of the table remotest from the wall, and when a waiter takes an order he shoves the bowl across the table to the other end. This signifies that a customer occupying a seat at that particular table has given his order, and by this simple plan the other waiters are kept informed as to who is waited upon and who is not. One day an honest farmer, who was innocent of the tricks of city restaurants, entered the place, took a seat, and, pulling the sugar-bowl on his table back toward the wall, proceeded to help himself to a pinch. He was not noticed by any of the busy waiters who were hurrying back and forth filling orders and clearing away dishes. The old fellow remained in his seat for fifteen minutes, patiently expecting some one to offer to take his order; but, no one appearing to see him, he got mad at the apparent neglect and tried to hail three or four passing waiters, who failed to grasp the situation. After half a dozen slights, as he thought, the honest farmer stretched forth his mighty paw and gathered a waiter by the nape of the neck. Squarely imprisoning the startled hash collector, the yeoman addressed him thus.

"See hyar, young feller, you neednt think cos I don't put on style and wear store clothes when I come to town, that I ain't just as able to pay for what chuck I eat as any dressed-up galoot in this country. Why, I'll buy yer durned old shop and burn it down. Now I want you to fetch me a great big four-cornered meal—the best in the place, and lots of it, dy'e hear me?"

The young man, as soon as released, started to fill the commission of the muscular Granger, and the customer took his seat once more, but this time further away from the wall. Reaching back he pulled the sugar-bowl to the outer end of the table and dug out another handful to stay his hunger until the big meal should arrive. The sugar-bowl was now on the end of the table which signified that the old farmer was not waited upon, and in an instant a young fellow stepped up to him and asked what he would have.

"I sent a feller after my grub," replied the man from the country.

The waiter pushed the sugar-bowl to the rear and walked off. The farmer again pulled the bowl out and went to exploring it. Another waiter, spying the bowl on the outer end of the table, tackled the rural rooster, who impatiently answered that he had no use for him. This waiter gently propelled the sugar-bowl to the wall, and bounced away about his business. By this time the countryman was thoroughly aroused. Taking hold of the offending bowl he savagely drew it to the front, but had no sooner done so than he was approached by a youth wearing an apron, who carried him a bill of fare, and stood waiting for instructions. "Go to the devil!" blustered the farmer. "You're almighty, all-fired willin' to get me something to eat since you found out that I ain't a beggar. One feller is enough to git what I want, and he's done gone for it."

The waiter took hold of the sugar-bowl to place it where it belonged once more, but the farmer wouldn't have it.

Fetching the young man a stroke across the jaw, he sang out:

"Let that ere thing alone, dog-gone you! Yer fearful 'fraid that I'll eat a half cent's worth of yer blasted old sugar. I'll pay for all the stuff I swaller in this shebang, and I don't want nobody comin' around me shoving dishes outen my reach. Now you just clare out 'o hyar."

By this time the boys tumbled to the old man's innocence, and allowed him to munch his sugar in peace until his dinner arrived.

Extraordinary People.

Commander Cameron of the British Navy, recently gave the following description of the manners and customs of the people of Urua, in Central Africa. Urua was one of the largest native states in Africa. It was bounded on the east by Tanganyika, on the north by independent tribes in Manguema, on the west by Ulunda, and on the south by mountains south of the lake of Bangeolo. The great chief was Kasongo, and the race was perhaps the most civilized in Central Africa. The chief claimed Divine honors. On his death all his wives save one were slaughtered at his grave, and the one whose life was not taken was handed over to the chief's successor. The spirit of the deceased prince was supposed to pass into the body of the successor. The centre of the religion of the people was an idol, which was held in great reverence. The idol was placed in the midst of a dense jungle, and it had for wife one of the sisters of the reigning soverign. Under the principal chief were smaller chiefs, who collected and paid over to the sovereign tribute. He had seen this tribute come in, and some of it must have come from distant parts of the country. There was a numerous class of wizards in the country who did a large trade in idols and charms. Many of the wizards were ventriloquists, and in this way the idols were made to give answers to the questions put to them. Caste was very clearly defined in the race. No one dare sit down in the presence of the chief without permission, which was very seldom granted. In one place where, in the traveler's presence, a native had neglected etiquette, severe punishment was about to be inflicted, but the traveler saved the offender. Authority was maintained by mutilation. Hands, feet, ears and noses were mutilated, and the natives did not seem to mind it much. One woman had cut off her own ears. This woman was one of Kasongo's wives; he had about a thousand of them. She asked permission to mutilate herself, and she did it at once. The body guard of the chief was composed to a great extent of mutilated people, whose affection for the chief seemed in no way decreased; indeed, it would appear that mutilation strengthened their regard for the chief. The name of the idol was Kungwe a Banza, and profound reverence was shown to it. Fire was obtained by friction from a fire-block, and in one case the chief used the shin-bone of one of the other chiefs who had been conquered. The dress of the people was very simple consisting of an apron. Members of the royal family wore three large skins, and junior members of the family wore aprons of green monkey skins. The hair dressing of these people was curious, varying more with districts than with rank. In some places it was worked up into four ring plates crossed at the top of the head like a crown, and surrounded at the bottom with a band of cowries or other shells. Skewers were inserted in the hair, one end of which could be used in tatooing. The people were not a hairy race, but manage to grow their beards long, and plaited them like a Chinaman's pigtail, usually putting at the end of each a lump of mud to weigh it. Some of the beards reached to the waists. The women, not having beards to amuse themselves with, were tattooed extensively. Tattooing usually commenced at the age of seven, and might be completed about the age of twelve or fourteen, which was the time for marriage. Beautiful patterns were used, and the tatooing done in raised cuts. Sometimes a husband, when he was displeased with his wife, cut off all these raised pieces, and the woman could not appear in public again; she was not received in society until she was re-tattooed. He saw one of their weddings, which was very curious. The proceedings lasted several days. A ring was formed of the natives, two men with big drums being in the middle. The drums were played and the people round danced. The bride was brought out, dressed in feathers and other finery, on the shoulders of two or three women; she was taken in the middle of the ring, and was jumped up and down on the shoulders of the women. The bride threw shells and beads about, for which there was a scramble, as the possession of them was supposed to confer luck. Ultimately the husband came into the ring, and putting the bride under his arm, carried her off. The means of communication was by drum signals. They had a call on the drum for everybody's name, and they could ask questions and convey intelligence over hundreds of miles, and receive answers almost immediately. In war, messages were sent enormous distances to bring up reinforcements or to stop their coming. The mass of the people live in huts on dry land, but there were one or two exceptions to this. He saw two lakes on which people were living in huts. In one place the people had covered over the long grass growing in the water with earth, and on that had built their huts; in the other the huts were built on piles. The language of the country belonged to the same broad family which stretched across the large belt of Africa traversed by him, and the grammar was on the same principles as the grammar of the Swaeli.

Health Hints.

Never go to bed with cold, damp feet; always toast them before a fire for ten or fifteen minutes before going to bed.

When going from a warm atmosphere to a colder one, keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose, ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise; and always avoid standing upon the ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to a cold wind.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold air.

Merely warm the back by a fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm; to do otherwise is debilitating.

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until it is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat may be produced.

Never begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected.

Never lean the back upon anything that is cold.

Never omit regular bathing; for unless the skin is in an active condition the cold will close the pores and favor conjestion or other diseases.

Some of the most valuable constituents of the wheat are left in the bran, and the fine flour is not sufficiently laxative to meet the requirements of most systems, so it is advisable to take frequently or systematically a coarser dies. Graham, cracked wheat or rye will generally meet this want, or a fair supply of berries or fruits will answer a similar purpose. Proper attention to the diet will generally obviate the necessity of a resort to physic, and is by far the preferable course in every aspect of the case.

To cure corns, take one measure of coal or gas tar, one of saltpeter and one of brown sugar; mix well. Take a piece of an old kid glove and spread a plaster on it the size of the corn and apply to the part affected; bind on and leave two or three days and then remove, and the corn will come with it.

Selling the Jewels.

The Plantagenets were very rough and ready financiers. When Richard I. took it into his head to try conclusions with Saladin, he raised the needful by turning the crown manors and fortresses of Roxburg and Berwick into hard cash, selling offices of trust to the best bidders, and did not hesitate to avow that he would dispose of London itself if a purchaser were forthcoming. Strangely enough, Coeur de Lion never seems to have thought of doing the same by his crown jewels. Henry III. was the first English monarch who had recourse to that undignified expedient. The idea, indeed. did not originate with him; for it is recorded that when some person or persons unknown suggested that the replenishing of the royal coffers by selling the crown plate and jewelry, the king hinted a doubt as to the likelihood of finding purchasers, and being assurred that the citizens of London would gladly accommodate him, Henry exclaimed: "On my word, if the treasury of Augustus were brought to sale, the citizens are able to be the purchasers. The clowns, who assume to themselves the names of Barons, abound in everything, while we are reduced to necessities." Notwithstanding his indignation, Henry, like other men in his predicament, was willing enough to deal with the full pursed ones he abused, and so, in 1248, he sold the citizens of London all the plate and jewelry he had not already mortgaged to the merchants of France. The relief afforded was, however, only a temporary one, for seven years later, we find him demanding 8,000 marks of the Jews, and answering their remonstrance against the reaction by pleading he was a beggar, spoiled and stripped of all his revenues, without a farthing wherewith to keep himself, and therefore must have money on any hand and by any means.

The life of every man is as the well-spring of a stream, whose small beginnings are indeed plain to all, but whose course and destination, as it winds through the expanses of infinite years, only the Omniscient can discern.

Have you known how to compose your manners? You have done a great deal more than he who has composed books. Have you known how to take repose? You have done more than he who has taken cities and empire.

A Phenomenon in Niagara River.

Niagara river has this season offered some fine opportunities for the study of the maintenance of the equilibrium of animal life on both land and water. Early spring was marked by an unprecedented migration of minnows from Lake Erie into the Niagara river. They arrived by millions, and formed here and there almost solid banks of moving fish. The shores of some little creeks like those of Frenchman's creek, emptying from the Canada shore into the Niagara, were actually strewn with countless numbers of dead minnows, which had been suffocated for want of oxygen in these narrow channels. The advent of the minnows attracted in turn, as might naturally be expected, a proportionately sized swarm of their destroyers, in shape of the different species of pike, muscalonge and black bass. The latter could be seen lying quietly in solid column along the bottoms near the shores, where the water was sufficiently shallow and transparent to permit a full view of them. Fishermen were perplexed and in despair, since they would take bait of no kind, no matter how temptingly displayed. Their stomachs were fairly gorged with minnows, which could be captured without any effort whatever.

Later on, when the main bulk of minnows disappeared without being followed by their enemies, the tables were turned, and bass fishing never has been known to be as fine as it was toward the latter end of the summer. Though the river is no longer stocked with minnows as it was in the spring, the present amount probably still exceeds that of any previous year, and has attracted later on another host of their natural enemies, the winged toilers of the sea. Never before has the surface of the green Niagara exhibited such an animated display of glistening white flocks of gulls and terns as in the present months. They have assembled by thousands, and luxuriate in immense abundance on their natural prey. Among them are some species never before observed here in any notable quantity, or even single specimens. We enumerate the Kittiwake gull, besides three species of terns, two of which are determinable as the black and common tern, while the other is dubious on account of its immature plumage. They are congregated in large and separate flocks and though occasionally hovering high over the river, may easily be decoyed to come near the surface by throwing upon it some white bunches of cotton or paper. A good breech-leader will then make considerable havoc among them, as they generally remain quite a long time near any spot where one or more of their shot comrades float upon the water. It is very easy to see how black bass and the various species of gulls and terns should be found in such great numbers, where there is an unusual abundance of their natural food; but a more minute knowledge, through close observation and examination, is needed to determine the reasons for the unsurpassed spring migration of the minnows. The solution of the problem probably hings also upon their peculiar microscopic food, which may have been affected by changed conditions of the ordinarily temperature of the water, or other similar influences of a physical nature.

How to Ride a Bicycle.

Where practicable, it is advisable to learn on a small wooden machine, on which the rider can teach himself, after which he has only to learn the mounting and dismounting, as any good velocipede rider can ride a bicycle the first time he tries. In case a velocipede cannot be obtained, then the assistance of a friend will be required to hold the bicycle up until you are able to ride alone. If you experience a tendency to fall, do not fail to turn the wheel gently and without the slightest jerk, in the direction the bicycle is falling. This is the whole secret of bicycle riding. and cannot be too attentively observed. The ball of the foot should be placed upon the treadle, and not the instep as in riding the velocipede. In order to mount, take the machine by both handles, place the left toe on the step, take two or three short leaps to get a little headway, raise yourself upon the step, and slide easily into the saddle, but be sure not to jump; it is well to practice riding on the step until you can do it with ease, before attempting to slide into the saddle. Also, do not try to place your foot upon the treadle before fairly getting into the seat. There are several ways of dismounting, the most common being to throw the right leg over the backbone and vault off on the left side. When doing this, great care should be taken not to lean forward over the handles. In order to dismount by the step, the left toe should be accustomed to seek the step and find it with ease, when the rider can drop lightly to the ground on the left side, at the same time keeping hold of the handles. It is quite impossible to say how long this state of pupilage will last. No two riders, on comparing notes, ever find that their experiences coincide. We can only say that bicycling is not very difficult, and that success is within easy reach of all who persevere, a few hours being generally enough to learn each successive stage on the way to complete mastery over the machine. The art of riding the bicycle once learned, the bicyclist is more independent than the owner of a horse, for he can then accomplish distances which a horseman never thinks of attempting. The healthiness of the exercise has never been questioned; the difficulties of learning are not so great as horse-riding, skating or swimming, and the acquisition places a man of ordinary strength in a position superior to the equestrian, inasmuch as he has his motive power contained within himself, and that power is augmented as well as economized by the improved mechanism of the bicycle of to-day.

Poisonous Colors.

Energetic steps are being taken in Switzerland against the use of poisonous colors. The governing council of Zurich has prohibited the use of all coloring matters prepared from the compound of the metals lead, arsenic, copper, chrome, zinc, antimony, bismuth and mercury, for decorating articles of consumption, or of clothing, or materials; also paper for wrapping up chocolate, coffee, tea, chiory, tobacco and eatables in general; toys; covers and cushions of children's carriages, carpets, curtains and window blinds, lamp-screens, wafers and table services. Poisonous organic masters, such as gamboge, picric acid, the aniline colors, especially magenta, are not to be used for coloring articles of food or drink, such as confectionery, jams, syrups, wines, etc. The rule applies to the phenol colors. Imported articles containing poisons may not be sold.

As the body is purified by water, so is the soul purified by truth.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Low as the grave is, only faith can climb high enough to see beyond it.

Women are extreme in all points. They are better or worse than men.

Great souls hold firmly to heaven and let the earth roll on beneath them.

Peace is such a precious jewel, that I would give anything for it but truth.

Act well at the moment, and you have performed a good deed to all eternity.

Where one is fagged, hungry, and depressed, the worst seems most probable.

Death is the funeral of all sorrows and evils, and the resurrection of all joys.

Nothing is further from the earth than heaven; nothing is nearer than heaven to earth.

The great problem of life is for each man to do his share of the world's work and keep well.

He who has created us with a thirst after the knowledge of Him will certainly satisfy that thirst.

Never promise anything unless you are quite sure you can give what you say.

Certain sermons are more calculated to weaken faith than to render men believers.

Only what we have wrought into our characters during life can we take away with us.

There is no right faith in believing what is true unless we believe it because it is true.

Venture not to the utmost bounds of even lawful pleasures; the limits of good and evil join.

If you wish to have a good house to live in when you are old, you must lay a brick every day.

No one can over-estimate his own weakness, or the dangers to which he is continually exposed.

Evil, is like a rolling-stone upon a mountain top. A child may first impel—a giant cannot stop.

What other dungeon is so dark as one's heart? What other jailor so inexorable as one's self.

Every good and holy desire, though it may lack the form, hath, in itself, the substance and force of a prayer.

We do not believe immortality because we have proved it, but we forever try to prove it because we believe it.

If a man has transgressed one law, and speaks lies, and scoffs at another world, there is no evil he will not do.

The direct and proper act of faith is of perpetual use and necessity, and then most when there is least of assurance.

To do for man what he can do for himself were not wise—not good for man's growth either in knowledge or virtue.

Keep the head cool by temperance in all things, and the feet warm by actual exercise in the discharge of important duties—deeds of kindness.

A philosopher never deems any man beneath his notice, for there is no mind that cannot furnish some scraps of intellectual entertainment.

Gentleness which belongs to virtue is to be carefully distinguished from the mean spirits of cowards and the fawning assent of sycophants.

The angel who ministers to a dying beggar may hold himself as highly honored as he who keeps the gate of heaven.

Internal conflicts are the heritage of superiority. It is so easy for small-headed stupidity to take no thought for the morrow.

A man who has a fixed purpose to which he devotes his powers, is invulnerable. Like the rock in the sea it splits the troubles of life, and they eddy round him in idle foam.

There is much greatness of mind in the owning of a good turn as in the doing of it; and we must no more force a requital out of season, than be wanting in it.

Pride is seldom delicate; it will please itself with very mean advantages; and envy feels not its own happiness, but when it may be compared with the misery of others.

—The liberty of using harmless pleasures will be disputed; but it is still to be examined what pleasures are harmless. The evil of any pleasure is not in the act itself, but in its consequences.

The beginning of hardship is like the first taste of bitter food; it seems for a moment unbearable, yet if there is nothing else to satisfy our hunger we take another bite and find it possible to go on.

Whatever comes out of despair cannot bear the title of valor, which should be lifted up to such a height that, holding all things under itself, it should be able to maintain its greatness even in the midst of miseries.

There is no despair so absolute as that which comes in the first moments of our first great sorrow—when we have not yet known what it is to have suffered and be healed, to have despaired and have recovered hope.

A religious life is not a thing that spends itself like a bright bubble on the river's surface. It is rather like the river itself, which widens continually, and is never so broad or deep as where it rolls into the ocean of eternity.

The smallest motion is of importance in nature. The whole substance of the sea moves when we throw in a pebble. So in the life of grace, the most trifling action has a bearing in its consequence upon the whole. Everything then is important.

The truth is precious as it is divine. The truth is precious, because nothing else is so near man's present and future welfare. There is not a sin, crime or bad thing in the world, but, sweep away the dust of the earth around it, it stands upon a lie, and falsehood is the foundation of all evil.

The more quiet and peaceably we get on, the better—the better for ourselves, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the wisest course is—if a man cheats you, to cease dealing with him; if he is abusive, quit his company; if he slanders you, take care to live so that nobody will believe him.

Fear and timidity restrain our approach toward him whom fortune has elevated above us. All who are acquainted with the workings of the heart will allow that equal friendships are the warmest and most lasting. Those who are linked together by their interests are friends no longer than prosperity lasts.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1879.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column....	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column....	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column....	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

WALTER & DEININGER, Publishers.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. C. F. Deininger, Preacher-in-charge.—Rev. W. H. Hartman will preach next Sunday morning.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. W. R. Whitney, Preacher-in-charge.—Preaching next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1 P. M.—D. Kimport, supt.

Reformed.

The charge is at present without a pastor.

United Brethren.

Rev. John Landis, Preacher-in-charge.—Protracted meeting in progress which is likely to last till Sunday.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Preaching in Millheim next Sunday evening.

United Sunday School, 9 A. M.—B. O. Deininger, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. R. A. BUMILLER, Sec. B. F. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Prest.

Millheim Escort of Co. B., 5th Regt., N. G., hold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Circumstances alter Cases.

Less than six months ago the Republican organs were unanimous in lauding Bayard to the skies. He was a statesman and a scholar and a patriot. Nothing was too good to be said of him, for just then he was fighting the men in his own party who wished to commit the Senate to a heretical financial policy to which the House was already committed, and in putting Bayard on the back the organs fostered dissension in the Democratic ranks. This journal, while supporting Bayard heartily in his struggle with the demagogues, ventured to hint at the time that the day would soon come when the Republican organs would be more chary in their praise of him. That day has come even sooner than could have been expected. The elections have brought Mr. Bayard forward somewhat prematurely as one of the few men to whom honest men of all parties instinctively turn in looking for a statesman to fill the Presidential chair. His return to the country has been the signal for many tributes to worth and his wise and conservative utterances on public questions through the press have called forth unmistakable manifestations of general approval. The opposition organs find that the seed they have sown in preaching this man's honesty, ability and independance is dearing fruit too abundantly. An article showing exactly wherin he falls short of being a statesman is therefore the regulation thing in the stalwart press this week. A little later he will be exposed as a pretender and before long he will be painted as black as any Democaat of them all. The Bayard boom must be checked at any cost.—*Phila. Times.*

German Opinion.

Four German editors of St. Louis, republican, democratic, independent and Socialist, agree that Gen. Grant will be the weakest candidate that could be put before the German voters. Though they may not know, they are in good position to guess.

Selling Lottery Tickets Decided to be a Fraudulent Business.

Upon representations of numerous affidavits of special agents of the post-office department Postmaster General Key has arrived at the conclusion that all lottery agents are doing a "fraudulent business" within purview of his statuary powers concering schemes to defraud the public. He has therefore commenced the issuance of special orders to postmasters at specified cities directed by name against all persons known to be concerned in the lottery business—forbidding the postmasters to pay any postal money orders or to deliver any registered letters addressed to persons thus named, and money orders and registered letters are to be returned to the senders and letters are to be stamped "fraudulent." In view also of the fact that most of the persons engaged in selling lottery tickets are doing business under assumed names, the department has also issued instructions for a rigid enforcement of the existing regulations which requires postmasters to send all mail matter addressed to names that are known to be fictitious to the dead letter office.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

A TUNNEL ON A CALIFORNIA RAILROAD WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Thirty Chinamen Killed and a Large Number Horribly Burned —Terrible Scenes of Suffering and Ruin Around the Mouth of the Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—An explosion occurred in tunnel No. 3 on the Narrow Guage railroad from San Jose to Santa Cruz, early this morning. From meagre accounts thus far received it appears that a blast was let off 2,700 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, which caused an explosion of the gas by the filtering of coal oil through the roof and sides of the tunnel. Twenty one Chinamen and two white men were at work in the tunnel at the time. Immediately about twenty more Chinamen rushed into the tunnel with torches to aid their comrades, and when they had penetrated about 1,500 feet their torches caused a second explosion, more violent than the first, shaking the mountain to its centre, while the men Lindle and Johnson were brought out terribly burned and about ten Chinamen, all seriously injured. As near as can be learned some thirty Chinamen were killed. The second explosion wrecked the engines and works. Physicians have been dispatched to the scene from San Jose, and everything possible is being done for the sufferers. Another explosion occurred at 12.20. The men were changing shifts at the time the first explosion took place. Seventeen Chinamen have been taken out all horribly burned. Twenty-four of the dead remain in the tunnel.

There is a terrible scene of suffering in the camp and ruin all around the mouth of the tunnel. The engine for air was disabled, the pipes are broken, sheds wrecked and broken timbers scattered all around. The gas prevents any attempt to recover the bodies at present. Work will be delayed for months. No blame, it is said, can be attached to the contractors. It is believed that the white men who were taken from the tunnel will live, but several of the Chinamen who were brought out are fatally injured.

LOST ON THE LAKE.

THIRTY-ONE PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED.

A Fleet of Derricks, Dredges and Scows Encounter a severe Storm on Lake Ontario and are Lost—List of the Drowned.

SACKET'S HARBOR, N. Y., November 18.—The steam tug Seymour, of Ogdensburg, left Cape Vincent yesterday noon with a tow consisting of three dredges, two derricks and seven scows, owned by Eckler & Arnold, of Buffalo. They had fine weather until after passing Gallaup Islands, off Sackett's Harbor, when a gale of wind from the northeast with a heavy snow storm set in. The tug and tow got within five or six miles of Oswego, when they lost their lights. The tug was turned around and endeavored to hold the fleet until daylight, but the fleet broke away and was lost with all hands except those who were rescued by the tug. Thirty-one persons, including three women and one girl, were drowned. The fleet is a total loss.

The following is a list of those drowned: Mr. Arnold, one of the proprietors, and Henry Eckler, son of another proprietor; James B. Young, of Buffalo; Patrick Hogan, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Patrick Fennel, of Lachine, Canada; Thomas Thompson, of Buffalo; Frederick Srans, of Buffalo; Mr. Paul, of Lachine; George Palmer and wife, of Vergennes, Vt.; Ludson Morrison, of Welland, Canada; Jerome Morrison, wife and daughter; Charles England and wife; Charles Craryough, of Lachine; Edward Beanson, of Buffalo; John Wood and son, of Ogdensburg; Noah Garrison, of Ogdenburg; H. Marlhan, of Ogdensburg; Wm. Scott, of Ogdensburg; Capt. Samuel Logan and Wm. Logan, of Marrisburg, Ont.

A dispatch from Sodus Point reports that the tug Judson Morrison has arrived at that port with the following named persons saved from the wreck: Captain Thompson, Fred. Stroker, Charles England and wife, Charles Carrigan, J. B. Young, Henry Hickler, Jerome Morrison and wife, Patrick Finnell and three unknown men.

The tug Becker was abandoned in a sinking condition, but in getting her alongside the dredge Gorden she stove a hole in the latter, which quickly filled with water, and both crews were lost, except Thomas S. Smith and two Swedes. These clung to the cabin of the dredge, and were picked up at daylight this morning by the Seymour. This was all of the fleet the Seymour could find. The tug Gardner picked up one of the dredges and towed it into Sodus. Another dredge now off Sodus will be towed in to-morrow morning. The persons saved from the wreck, before reported, were taken to Sodus Point.

The death-angel was very busy again last week. In California an explosion takes place in a tunnel and thirty of the workmen, all Chinese, lose their lives. On lake Ontario a fleet of derricks, dredges and scows encounter a storm, the whole fleet is destroyed and thirty-one persons find their graves in the bottom of the lake.

Eliza Pinkston, that low woman who figured so conspicuously as a witness to cheat Louisiana out of her regularly chosen Presidential electors in 1876, and for whom some of our statesmen now high in office, had such a tender regard, has been heard from again. She was recently arrested at Canton, Mississippi, charged with having murdered her second husband. There was good evidence that Eliza kindly helped her first husband to die, but the visiting statesmen assisted her to charge that matter on the bulldozers. Have the bulldozers killed number two also?

McCLURE of the *Times* says: "When a repeater can be hired to vote eight times for a dollar, it must be conceded that spelling nation with a big N is not a very expensive thing after all." In the city of Philadelphia, not satisfied with double up on scores of fictitious names, the Republican ballot box stuffers paid one shilling for each additional vote placed to their credit. That accounts for the heavy vote and registry. New York City in its most corrupt days, when Tweed was in his prime, never resorted to such wholesale bribery and corruption. Talk about bulldozing down South.—*Exchange.*

THE Radicals are making fools of themselves pretty generally over Grant for a third term, but here and there a man is picked up who has not lost his head. Among tnes is Hon. John D. Defrees, Superintendent of public printing, an old Indiana politician. He said to an interviewer a few days since:

"I don't take any stock whatever in the Grant movement. Grant has been tried twice, and his administration left an odious reputation. There is nothing in him which calls upon the people to change all their traditions on the subject of a third term."—*Clinton Democrat.*

A GOOD HOME AT PUBLIC SALE.—The old home stead of the late Capt. Henry Smith, situate in Penns Valley, midway between Millheim and Spring Mills, half a mile north of the turn-pike road, and 2½ miles from the rail road, containing in all 180 acres, more or less, will be offered at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1879.

Immediate possession can be had.

About 80 acres of timberland, on Brush mountain, easy of access will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. The remaining 100 acres, of which 35-40 acres are cleared and under cultivation, and at least as much more can be cleared, will be sold together.

There are two dwelling houses, a good bank barn and other outbuildings on the premises. A fine never-failing spring is convenient to house and barn. A large variety of fruit—apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c. are also on the ground. Altogether it is a very desirable house.

A lot of household goods will also be sold at the same time and place.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when terms and conditions will be made known by SAMUEL SMITH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Sivels, late of Millheim, county of Centre, and state of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. H. REIFSNYDER, Administrator.

Pennsylvania College,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE first Term of the next Collegiate year will begin

SEPTEMBER 4th, 1879.

The Faculty of the Institution is full. The course of instruction is liberal and thorough. The location is most pleasant and healthy, in the midst of an intelligent and moral community, and accessible by Railroad trains three times a day.

The Preparatory Department

which is under the direct supervision of the Faculty, has been re-organized, and furnishes thorough instruction for boys and young men preparing for Business or College classes. Students in this department are under the special care of officers who reside with them in the building.

For further information or Catalogues, address

M. VALENTINE, D. D.
President of College, or
PROF. P. M. BIKLE,
Principal of Prep. Dept.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 19, 1879.

MARTIN FREE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Window Shades,

OFFICE AND STORE

956 North Second Street,

FACTORY,

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PHILADELPHIA.

First Class Work and Low Prices.

Country Trade Respectfully Solicited.

BOOTS & SHOES.

B. FRANK, KISTER,

has just opened a Boot & Shoe Shop,

MAIN STREET,

near Foote's Store,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, from men's coarse boots up to ladies cloth top button gaiters, at prices to suit the times. Repairing promptly attended to. A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 30-3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS.

Deininger & Musser

PROPRIETORS.

This old and popular establishment is prepared to do all work in their line in a style equal to any in Central Pennsylvania, at prices that defy competition.

COUCHES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,

of all sizes, styles and prices made on short notice.

The proprietors hope, by

Strict Attention

TO BUSINESS

FAIR DEALING & GOOD WORK

to merit the continued confidence of their friends and patrons, and of the public at large.

Shops east of Bridge,

Millheim, Pa.

PENSIONS!

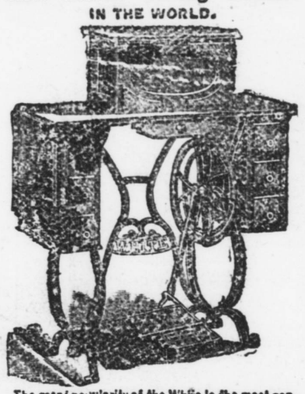
procured for soldiers disabled in U. S. service by reasons of wounds and other causes.
All pensions date back to day of discharge.
Pensions increased. Address with stamp,
STODDART & CO.,
42-4 No. 913 E St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE

THE BEST OF ALL.

Unrivaled in Appearance, Unparalleled in Simplicity, Unsurpassed in Construction, Unprecedented in Popularity, And Undisputed in the Broad Claim OF BEING THE

VERY BEST OPERATING
QUICKEST SELLING,
HANDSOMEST, AND
Most Perfect Sewing Machine IN THE WORLD.



The great popularity of the White is the most convincing tribute to its excellence and superiority over other machines, and in submitting it to the trade we put it upon its merits, and in no instance has it ever yet failed to satisfy any recommendation in its favor.

The demand for the White has increased to such an extent that we are now compelled to turn out

A Complete Sewing Machine every three minutes in the day to supply the demand!

Every machine is warranted for 3 years, and sold for cash at liberal discounts, or upon easy payments, to suit the convenience of customers.

☞AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
№ 358 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR" THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

VICTORIOUS!

HIGHEST & BEST AWARD

And Grand Medal of Honor.

Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work,

Are Distinguishing Features of the celebrated

Giant Farm and Warehouse Fans,

MADE BY

A. P. DICKEY,

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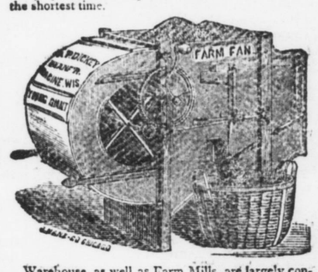
Now having many late improvements, they are fully equal to every demand; cleaning all kinds of Grain, Peas, Beans, Castor Beans, Corn and Small Seed. They grade Wheat perfectly by once handling. Separate Oats from Wheat, Barley and Rye. They have very perfect arrangements for cleaning Timothy, Clover, Flax Seed, Orchard Grass, and all other Small Seeds. They Chaff perfectly, and combine every qualification required to do the best work in the shortest time.



Warehouse, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed, both kinds requiring nine sizes to accommodate the demand, and giving a capacity of from 50 to 500 bushels per hour, according to size of mill.

They are shipped, boxed for ocean transportation, and "set up" or "knocked down" for forwarding inland, as requested; and in all cases put free on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.

Mills shipped "knocked down" go for half the freight charged as when forwarded "set up." Oleographs and Circulars supplied on application. Prices will be quoted *low* and on liberal terms. Correspondence solicited.

Be sure and send for Catalogue and inquire for the

Taylor & Farley CABINET ORGAN,

BEFORE PURCHASING ANY ORGAN.

NONE SUPERIOR AND BUT FEW EQUAL.

NOTHING SHODDY, AND PRICES LOW.

MANUFACTORY AT WORCESTER, Mass.

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SHONINGER ORGANS

PRONOUNCED UNANIMOUSLY AS THE

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Their comparative excellence is recognized by the Judges in their Report, from which the following is an extract:

"The B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO.'S exhibit as the best Instruments at a price rendering them possible to a large class of purchasers, having a combination of Reeds and Bells, producing novel and pleasing effects, containing many desirable improvements, will stand longer in dry or damp climate, less liable to get out of order, all the boards being made three-ply, put together so it is impossible for them to either shrink, swell or split." THE ONLY ORGANS AWARDED THIS BANK.

This Medal and Award was granted after the most severe competition of the best makers, before one of the most competent juries ever assembled.

New Styles and prices just issued, which are in accordance with our rule, the BEST ORGAN for the least money.

We are prepared to appoint a few new Agents.

Illustrated Catalogues mailed, post-paid, on application to

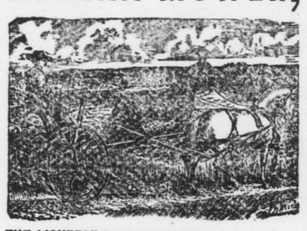
B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO.,

67 to 123 CHESTNUT STREET,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WILBER'S DIRECT DRAFT

EUREKA MOWER,



THE LIGHTEST DRAFT MOWER.
THE CHEAPEST MOWER.
THE LARGEST MOWER.

THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Eureka is superior to any side-cut machine I ever used or ever saw in use. HARRIS LEWIS,
President of New York Dairymen's Asso.

The curing of the grass cut with the Eureka Mower is more even and rapid than after the side-cut machines.
GEORGE W. HOFFMAN,
President Farmers' Club, Elmira, N. Y.

The Eureka Mower is the very best we ever saw, and there is no side-cut mower that can compare with it in any respect.
V. E. PIOLLET,
State Grange Lecturer, Wyoz, P.

The manner in which it leaves the cut grass, loose and open to the sun and wind ready for drying, puts the Eureka far ahead of any machine I ever used. F. LAPORTE, Asylum, Pa.

Manufactured by EUREKA MOWER CO. Towanda, Bradford County, Pa. Correspondence solicited. Circulars mailed on application.

THE GREAT

BEE HIVE

DRY GOODS STORE

LOCK HAVEN.

The Largest Dry Good & Carpet House in Central Pennsylvania

has just received its second immense Stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter of 1879, which is now perfectly complete and will be sold cheaper than any other House can sell first-class Goods, on account of the great advantages of purchasing in large quantities.

We are now offering

5000 yards good style Dark Calicoes, warranted fast colors at 4 cents a yard.
2000 yards good quality Cotton Flannel at 6¼ cts. a yard.
Good Grey Twilled Flannel at 12½ cts. a yard.
Red All Wool Flannel at 12½ cts. a yard.
Good Twilled Towling, 16 inches wide at 6¼ cts. a yard.
2500 yards Dress Goods in Beautiful Styles at 8, 10 & 12½ cts., worth 12½, 15 & 18 cts.—A Great Bargain.
The largest stock of All Wool Cashmeres in Black, and all the new colors.
All Wool Satteens and the Beautiful Brocade Momil Cloths and every other conceivable new thing in Dress Goods.
Silks, Silk Velvets, Conderoys in the Handsomest Patterns ever shown in this city.
An Immense Stock of Men's & Boys' Cassimers.
Plaid, Fancy and Grey Flannels, White and Grey Blankets.
Shawles in all the new patterns.
Ladies' ready made Coats and Coating.
Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys' Under Shirts and Drawers.
Stockings, Gloves, New Style Fringes, &c. surpassing any former stock in this city.
10,000 yards Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at old prices.
Great Bargains in Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, Cotton Batts, &c.

We can only enumerate a few things in this advertisement of the immense stock we keep, a great deal of which was bought months ago to take advantage of the rise, which we now sell at old prices. We aim to keep only first-class goods and sell a great many on a very small profit Don't fail, to call and see the great advantages we offer. It will pay you. Remember the place,

THE GREAT BEE HIVE DRY GOOD HOUSE, LOCK HAVEN,
J. J. EVERETT, Proprietor.

NESBIT BROS.,

Successors to the "East Lewisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company,"

Manufacturers of

Flooring, Siding, Moulding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Verandas and all other kinds of Building Materials.

BEING provided with ample facilities, the latest and most improved machinery, and the best mechanical skill, we are prepared to execute all orders promptly, and in the very best manner.

We give special attention to the furnishing of Material for the better grades of

HOUSE BUILDING.

Also, to the manufacture of SCHOOL OFFICE and CHURCH FURNITURE, SUNDAY SCHOOL, and PRIVATE BOOK CASES.

FACTORY—EAST EW URG. NESBIT BROS.
N. B.—We can send Materials to Coburn or Spring Mills at cheap freights. 25-1y

!! A New Announcement !!

HARRIS'

STANDARD STORE,

235 MARKET STREET,

Lewisburg, Pa.

As usual, always the CHEAPEST and FIRST in the field with ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

A Complete Stock of LADIES' and MISSES'

HATS AND BONNETS.

Feathers, Velvets, Silks, Satins and Ribbons in all Shades.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

CORSETS AND HOSIERY A SPECIALITY.

GLOVES, RUCHES, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear.

All Styles of Dress Buttons, Towels, Table Covers, Germantown Wool, Saxony Wool, Zephyrs, Jewelry and Perfumery, Woolen Shawls, Sacks, and Hoods, Ladies' and Misses' Furs, &c., &c.

A arge Stock of Ladies' Ready-made Coats from $2.50 up.

OUR FIVE CENT COUNTER

Replenished and New Attractions Constantly Added. Picture and Motto Frames, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞A comparison of our Prices will convince any one that we sell about FIFTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV. 27. 1879.

P. C. DEININGER, - - - EDITOR.

P. A. BUMILLER, - - ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Local Department.

—Thanksgiving to-day. Bad day for turkeys.

—Centre County Court in session this week.

—Hyatt's celebrated WIRE BOUND SLATES for sale at the Journal Book Store.

—Mr. James W. Stover, of Haines township, will have public sale of his personal property on December the 10th. See Bills.

—Job work of all kinds done at the JOURNAL Office at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

—A splendid private residence with the good will of a medical practice for sale. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

—Our merchants have all been to the city now, to lay in their winter stock and the stores are well filled with fresh looking and well selected goods.

—Cold, did you say? Why yes, rather—for November. 'Mometor down near the neighborhood of zero. Overcoats, underwear, coal, wood and good newspapers in sharp demand.

—The editor is at Bellefonte this week *courting*. Lay no blame at his door for any improvements in this week's JOURNAL.

—Samuel Weiser, Sr. has built a good plank walk along the front of his two lots, on Penn Street.

—Millheim is getting to be pretty well supplied with side walks and people can go almost anywhere dry shod. A few more gaps should be filled up before winter sets in.

—The butchering season is now fairly on us and the clatter of the chopper machine may be heard every day.

—We still need wood, potatoes and apples. We have some of each but not enough of any one to do us. Bring them along friends.

—Christ. Woodling did a very clever trick last Saturday, by building a board walk. This fills up the gap on Penn street, making a good continuous side walk from Alexander's corner to Israel Confer's near the brick mill. *Viva la* Penn street.

—Our young and efficient landlord of the Millheim Hotel, Mr. W. S. Musser, is still confined to his sickbed, and suffers considerable pain by his wounded shoulder. Hope he may soon be able to be out again.

—It's soon time to think about Christmas gifts, to be given and to be got. We call your attention to the fact that the Journal Book Store has the "boss" selection of goods—very suitable for Christmas presents.

—The weather has been unusually cold and dry for the last week, and heavy storms chased the snow and dust in the people's eyes. There are only five or six wells in town, that contain water and a large number of the inhabitants of our town have to fetch their drinking water a considerable distance.

—We see by last week's *Watchman* that Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Hlag, of the Pleasant Gap Hotel, celebrated their silver wedding by a grand dinner, vocal and instrumental music and finally by Terpsichorean enjoyment. The house was crowded and the presents given to the happy couple were many and costly. They have our best wishes.

—Dr. J. W. Stam, one of our merchants, will leave town next week and move to Linden Hall, where he expects to be engaged in the mercantile business. His son, Russel, is to stay here and carry on the store business in the old stand in Alexander's building. We wish the doctor all possible success in his new enterprise.

FIRE.—Last Tuesday night, at about 10 o'clock, the cry of fire rang out into the still night air at the south end of Penn Street, while over on George Moyer's farm high and strong flames could be seen striking up towards the sky. At the one end of the barnyard stood an old pigpen, near which they have their kettleplace. While heating water for butchering purposes the day before, some sparks had got under the floor of the pigpen, without being noticed by anybody. A little breeze fanned the sparks into flames on the mentioned night and soon the whole pigpen and part of the barnyard fence stood on fire. Mr. Moyer and family were in bed at the time, but after the arrival of some of the neighbors and their help, they succeeded in checking the fire, before it could do very geat damage. The pigpen however was burnt away entirely as well as three turkeys that were shut up in it. We learned since, that Mr. Moyer received painful burns at his hands in trying to tear the burning lumber apart. This imparts the lesson to Mr. Moyer as well as to the community that open fires under kettles must be watched very closely, as sometimes the smallest sparks turn into large fires, that may take whole properties, especially in this dry weather.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Just as we go to press, we learn of a fire, that broke out on Philip Musser's property on Tuesday, while they were engaged in butchering their hogs. Some sparks from the kettle fire flew on the roof of his house, and caused the burning away of one half of the roof.

—To C. O. M. *Your Essay on* VERACITY IN CHILDREN *is very good, but not suited for our columns. Short and pointed news items are what a local paper needs to make it acceptable to the public.*

—At the executor's sale of the Swartz' estate on Saturday, the saw mill property with 20 acres of land were sold to Henry M. Swartz for $2,000. This is a very desirable as well as very cheap home. Henry also bought the mountain land around Campbell's mill —39 acres for $84.

—A fine lot of Germantown wool just revceived at the Journal Book and Stationery Store.

☞WANTED. We need about 12 to 15 cords of good wood, about 20 bushels of choice apples and about 20 bushels of nice potatoes. Now we are willing to receive all these on subscription and are not particular who of our subscribers will furnish them. If *you* have more wood, apples or potatoes than money and you owe us on subscription—one, two or more years, —bring them right along and don't waittill we are supplied by others.

Any of our subscribers who prefer to pay us in this way can do so until further notice.

A CARD.—I would most respectfully inform my old friends and customers that I have removed my tailor shop to Musser & Smith's building, next room to the Journal Book Store, Millheim, where I will be happy to serve them.

JACOB WOLF.

—MARKSMEN ATTENTION. — We clip the following as being of interest to Centre county marksmen. Can't some one of our Centre county shoot, ists manage to carry off the principal prize? Read: The marksmen of Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, Mifflin and Centre counties will meet at Huntingdon, on Wednesday, November 26., and contend for a best shot's renown. Four prizes are offered; viz: 1st, a beautiful patent muzzle target rifle, valued at $75; 2nd $40 cash, 3rd, $10. The conditions of the match will be the following:

Distance for off-hand shooters 100 yards; and for those prefering to shoot with rest, 150 yards.

No restrictions as to weight or kind of rifles, or as to sights; except to exclude telescopes.

Match to consist of 5-shot strings to be measured from a given centre, which must be designated by a cross (X) before the firing begins.

Tickets one dollar each. Each ticket entitles the holder to make one string of 5 shots.

The holder of a ticket may shoot the string himself or select another person to do the shooting; provided however, that no one person shall shoot more than 5 strings.

The best string made at either distance wins first prize; and so of the next three in their order of merit.

Judges to be chosen by the marksmen on the grounds and their awards to be final.

Each marksman to provide his own rests and target; no restriction as to size or form of target.

All money received as entrance fee will be distributed as prizes. The rifle will be a free gift.—*Watchman.*

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

J. C. Condo, at Penn Hall, has been making great improvements rebuilding his house &c.

J. W. Bartges and H. Taylor, of Penn Hall, are the boss painters. Any one passing Condo's shop, can see the same by the signs put up for Krumrine & Son.

W. B. K. appears to be the rising lawyer of this place, he plead a case the other evening and came off victorious. I presume doors open at all hours.

Philip Heim who had been to Indiana, reports things favorably and likely will go to that state in the Spring.

H. Rickard while engaged in breaking stone accidentally knocked a spall into his eye, which gave him great pain and by many it was feared he would lose it, hope not. He is under the care of Dr. VanValzah.

Everybody should stop to see the self-praise put on a sign in this town. We want other people to do that for us. *Dat ish all right von you dinks so.*

YONEY.

AARONSBURG CRUMBS.

Clarence Ettinger is taking a business course at Poughkeepsie. Wish him all success, but hope he'll hurry home.

We do not believe there is a busier place in town than Miss Alice Bollinger's dress making establishment. She has secured the services of Miss Sue Lenker, as assistant, and both are pressed with work. Glad to see it, too.

Jim Weaver met with an accident, which will incommode him for a while, to say the least of it. While peeling logs his foot slipped and he cut his knee.

Not to be behind hand. Jerome B. Stambach cut his foot, and hobbles around on crutches.

Mr. Editor, has it been cold in Millheim? It certainly was here, and if it becomes much worse some of us think of migrating. Of course you would not like to leave your new house to join us.

Our hunting party returned with one deer. Better than nothing—but seven in one goes how many times?

At the Sunday School meeting in the Lutheran church Sunday forenoon, Rev. Tomlinson gave a report of the Lewistown S. S. convention.

X. Y.

News Miscellaney.

A West Chester nursery is filling an order from Nashville, Tennessee, for 300,000 trees, 300,000 strawberry plants and 200,000 roses.

Signor Lowanda, a Hercules of Reading, who lifts a barrel of water with his teeth while two men sit astride of the same, has been engaged by Barnum.

FATAL STONE THROWING.—On Friday evening last, at the residence of Cyrus Bollinger in Oliver township, James Taylor and David Bollinger, a son of Cyrus, aged 18 years, were amusing themselves in throwing stones, one account says at each other in sport; another, that that they were throwing into an ash pile to splash each other, though the former seems most probable, since the last stone thrown by Taylor struck young Bollinger above the bridge of the nose and near the eye, inflicting injuries from which he died next day. Various statements sent us in connection with this affair we forbear to publish Stones are not safe playthings, however popular.—*Lewistown Sentinel.*

AN OLD FAMILY BIBLE.—Washington City, Nov. 18, 1879. *Editor Patriot:* In your issue of to-day I see an item that "Mr. Charles Singer has in his possession a German Testament published in the year 1769, brought from Germany."

In the way of a relic Washington can beat this by 155 years, although the relic was brought here from Harrisburg. Mrs. S. Haldeman has a German bible (given her by her mother—Mrs. Sophia Kramer deceased, of Harrisburg) printed August 13., 1614, over 265 year ago. It is in a good state of preservation. I believe there is but one older in this country—in Philadelphia—only some two or three years older. There have been numerous offers for its purchase. Among others anxious for its possession was the lamented Dr. William R Dewitt, of Harrisburg. It descended from many generations as a family relic. S. H.

"Never mind me, save my boy," was what old Samuel Mosely, a miner, yelled while buried under a mass of coal with his son at Wadesville shaft, near Pottsville, on last Thursday. The boy was saved and the old man crushed to death.

A lumberman a few days ago found a hunter named Daggers, of Tobyhanna, lying by the side of a 418 pound bear, in an exhausted condition. Daggers had whipped the bear in an encounter in which he had used a large bowie knife.

An old man known by no other name than that of James, exhibited a razor to some persons with whom he was talking in Braddocks on Friday, and said he had a notion to cut his throat with it. Some one said "cut away," and he did, severing the windpipe and expiring in a few minutes.

FIRE.—Last Thursday afternoon, about half-past one, a fire broke out in the fire room of R. S. Brown & Co's. planing mill, along the canal, in the 1st Ward, and despite the efforts of firemen and citizens, the mill was completely destroyed, together with the office, 500,000 shingles, and several thousand feet of lumber, owned by various parties, and a loaded car of lumber belonging to N. Shaw. The dwelling of Mr. Jacob Bower, opposite the mill was also burned down, and other houses in the vicinity were damaged by the heat. The losses are estimated at $25,000; the only property insured was the mill and machinery. The insurance was $5,500. —*Clinton Democrat.*

ONE MORE TO THE LIST.—Joseph Zengler, of Germania, Tioga county, was amusing two little boys by putting caps on a shot-gun for them to explode. It turned out that one barrel was loaded, and hit Mr. Zengler in the abdomen killing him.

John Hockney of Shamokin wanted to see McManus hanged at Sunbury, and being short of the necessary duds, he stole some clothes to rig himself out with, and last week he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for it.

A correspondent writing from that city, says:

"Williamsport the lumber mart of our state contributing an annual product of from 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 feet of white pine lumber, is feeling the impetus of improved trade and business activity, and prices on all descriptions of lumber have advanced from 15 to 25 per cent., and are held stiffly at the advance."

ANOTHER.—George Jacobs, of Hollidaysburg, aged 11 years, while endeavoring to take apart an old pistol, shot himself in the stomach.

A widow woman residing at Millford, Pa., named Avery, had a terrible experience not long since. She had occasion to go on business to a neighboring place, and night overtaking her, she wandered into a swamp, and was caught in the mire. In this position she remained for eight days. The unfortunate woman was rescued from her living death in a weak and emaciated condition.

STILL ANOTHER.—A son (10 years) of Ex-Sheriff Mehaffy, of Lycoming county, while handling a pistol on Monday, accidentally shot himself in the bowels. His recovery is doubtful.

While riding in Union county, Oregon, recently, E. A. McAllister, a herdsman, came upon a wildcat. Unslinging his lasso he slung the same, and caught the beast fairly around the neck. Instead of pulling back, however, the wildcat made for horse and rider with powerful leaps. McAllister fled for his life, with his end of the rope tied to the pommel of his saddle. He ran at break neck speed for a mile, and then, looking back, saw that the animal was dragging dead behind.

Joseph Luther, of Carrolltown, Cambria county, will celebrate his 107th birthday anniversary if he lives till the holidays.

—Mr. Everett, of the celebrated Bee Hive store, Lock Haven, has presented about $80.00 worth of goods to the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, as his contribution to the fair to be held by the holidays. A liberal act by a liberal man.

—We learn from the *Watchman* that Mrs. Keller, the wife of Mr. Henry Keller, a former resident of Centre Hall, at present, occupying the property near the summit of Nittany mountain, met with a sad accident on Friday, the 14th of November. The lady in company with her husband and daugter had been on their way home from Bellefonte, when the horses took fright twice and upsetting the vehicle both times, throwing out the whole family. The second time Mrs. Keller fell so unfortunate as to receive serious injuries.

REPORT OF NORTH STREET SCHOOL for month ending November 18th, 1879.

Whole number enrolled—60. Per cent. of attendance—Male 73, Female 60. Number without necessary books —12. Visitors: Messrs. John Royer, Jas. M. Gephart, W. R. Weiser and Rev. W. R. Whitney; Misses Hattie T. Lanich, Mary E. Mauck and Emma Eisenhuth.

The attendance might be better. A very kind invitation is hereby extended to parents, and friends of education to call and see us.

W. H. B. EISENHUTH.
Teacher.

—Don't neglect to read our supplement to the Journal of this week. Call on us and you will be convinced that we have the finest and cheapest selection of Notions and Fancy goods in town.

—In our paper of Nov. 13th we informed our readers that the Reformed congregation, of Aaronsburg had secured Rev. J. F. Delong of Williamsport as their pastor. That was an erroneous statement, as we learned since that that gentleman is taking the Bellefonte charge, which leaves the Aaronsburg congregation still without a pastor.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fisher, Mr. Isaac Stover and Miss Maria Kauffman, both of Zion, Centre Co., Pa.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Gregg twp., by John Shannon, Esq., Mr. David Bottelcher, of Union Co., and Miss Maria J. Confer.

DIED.

On the 20th inst., in Haines twp., Polly Martin, wife of Samuel Martin deceased aged 76 years and 19 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	1.25
Wheat No. 2	1.15
Corn	40
Rye	60
Oats White	30
Oats, Black	25
Buckwheat	50
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	15.00
Salt, per Brl.	2.50
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	24
Hams	12
Sides	6
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	22
Potatoes	25
Lard	6
Tallow	6
Soap	
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	
COAL MARKET.	
Egg Coal	$5.50
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.25
Pea "	3.75

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLHEIM BANKING CO.,

MAIN STREET.

Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

A. Walter, Cashr. David Krape, Pres.

A. HARTER,

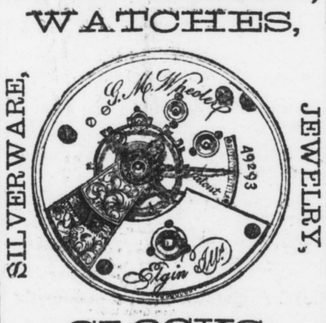
AUCTIONEER,

Rebersburg, Pa.

☞SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.☜

C. A. STURGIS,

WATCHES,



SILVERWARE, JEWELRY,

CLOCKS

AND

Musical Instruments.

Repairing done on short notice.

Engraving a speciality,

at the Millheim Jewelry Store, one door east of Eisenhuth's Drug Store, Main Street, MILLHEIM, PENNA.

J. H. BAULAND'S

"BEE HIVE" STORE,

Allegheny St., BELLEFONTE, Penna.

HEADQUARTES FOR DRY GOODS

AT THE BEE HIVE ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS STORE.

I am offering the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of Dry Goods in Centre County.

MY MOTTO IS: "ONE PRICE," "THE VERY LOWEST" AND NO MISREPRESENTATION

PRICE LIST FOR THIS WEEK:

Dress Goods from	5 cents up
Cashmeres all colors, yard wide	25 cents per yard
Black Cashmeres, all wool, 40 inches wide	50 cents " "
Silks, all colors	50 cents " "
Canton flannel	6 cents " "
Crash for towels,	5 cents " "
Table linen, all linen	21 cents " "
Carpet from	15 cents "
Children's hose, extra bargains	5 cents " pair
Felt skirts	39 cents each
Children's knit hoods	25 cents each

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES COATS.

Coats for	81.37½
Coats for	1.47
Coats, fair quality	1.99
Coats, good quality	2.49
Coats, extra good quality	2.99

ALL MY GOOD ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

AND A FULL LINE OF BETTER GRADES. Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa.

OFFICE IN GARMAN'S NEW BUILDING.

JOHN B. LINN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bellefonte, Pa.

OFFICE ON ALLEGHANY STREET.

Bush House,

Bellefonte Pa.

GEORGE HOPPES,
Proprietor.

SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES, PERMANENT BOARDERS AND PERSONS ATTENDING COURT.

BOTH LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT OUR HOTEL.

DAV. I. BROWN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TINWARE, STOVEPIPES AND TRIMMING, SPOUTING & FRUIT CANS.

Would respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand or makes to order all kinds of TINWARE, STOVE-FIXTURES, FRUIT CANS, etc.

☞SPOUTING A SPECIALITY.☜

Fruit cans always on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Having some ten years experience in the business he flatters himself that his work is fully equal to any in this section of the country. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. **Shop next door to Journal Book Store, Millheim, Pa.**

1879

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER has just received her Fall & Winter Stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of French Bonnets, Round Hats, FRENCH FLOWERS, Feather Ribbon and all kinds of Fancy GOODS

Dress Making in all its Branches a Speciality!!

She invites Her Many Friends and Customers to CALL AT HER Grand Opening, Wednesday, Oct. 29th, 1879.

FOX'S PATENT

Breech-Loading Shot Gun

Barrels slide one side. No hinge to get loose.

A Gun to stand the wear and tear, and not get shaky or out of order. Prices, from $50.00 upwards. Send stamp for Circular to

AMERICAN ARMS CO.

103 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

THE AVERY BEATS THE WORLD
WONDERFUL INVENTION
ABSOLUTELY NOISELESS
SHUTTLE
LOCK STITCH
LIGHTEST RUNNING SEWING MACHINE EVER MADE
AVOIDING GEARS, COGS, CAMS, AND LEVERS, AND SUBSTITUTING THEREFORE AN ENTIRELY NEW MECHANICAL PRINCIPAL & MOVEMENT, A RADICAL IMPROVEMENT. SEEN AT A GLANCE, GREATLY DESIRED BY ALL. AUTOMATIC, DIRECT & PERFECT ACTION IN EVERY PART. NO FRICTION, NO NOISE, NO WEAR, NO TANTRUMS NOR GETTING OUT OF ORDER. ALWAYS READY TO SEW THE FINEST OR HEAVIEST GOODS, GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION. NO LONG TALK OR ARGUMENT REQUIRED. EVERY MACHINE TELLING ITS OWN STORY. SECURES IMMEDIATE SALES. HENCE THE BEST MACHINE FOR AGENTS TO SELL. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.
AGENTS WANTED
AVERY MFG CO.
812 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN,

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

ELIAS LOSE,

CARPENTER and Builder.

Doors, Shutters, Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best possible manner.

Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same.

MILLHEIM, PA.

C. W. STURGIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE BANNER STORE, MARKET STREET,

LEWISBURG, PA.

First Class Goods, Good, Honest Work and Moderate Prices—is the Combination to be found at Mr. Sturgis' Establishment. Patronage from Centre Co. respectfully solicited. None but the best workmen employed.

TO THE READERS of the JOURNAL.

I would like to call your attention to my very large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

which I am selling CHEAPER than any other house in Clinton or Centre counties. The

ELMIRA KIP BOOT

double Soles and Tap. only

$2.50.

The best bargain I ever offered. They are selling everywhere for $3.00.

Don't forget the place

No. 115, Main Street,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Very Respectfully Yours,
Jacob Kamp.

DR. D H. MINGLE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Main Street, Millheim, Pa

S. D. MUSSER JAS. C. SMITH

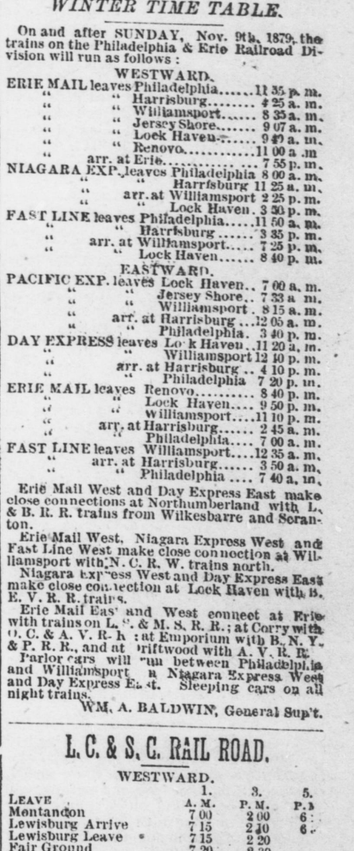
MUSSER & SMITH,

DEALERS IN

Paints and General Hardware

Corner of Main and Penn Streets,

MILLHEIM, PA.



☞Special attention is called to the☜

New Morning Glory Stove

as the finest Base Heater in the market. The public is respectfully invited to call and see this new model stove. Full line of COOK STOVES, IRON, HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE, PAINTS and OILS. Anything in the line of a first class Hardware store always on hand and sold at the very lowest prices. Call and see before you purchase elsewhere.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 9th, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 35	p. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	4 25	a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	8 35	a. m.
"	"	Jersey Shore	9 07	a. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	9 49	a. m.
"	"	Renovo	11 00	a. m.
"	arr. at	Erie	7 55	p. m.
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	8 00	a. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25	a. m.
"	arr. at	Williamsport	2 25	p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30	p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	a. m.
"	"	Harrisburg	3 35	p. m.
"	arr. at	Williamsport	7 25	p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	8 40	p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00	a. m.
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 33	a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	8 15	a. m.
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	12 05	a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	3 40	p. m.
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Lock Haven	11 20	a. m.
"	"	Williamsport	12 40	p. m.
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	4 10	p. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	7 20	p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Renovo	8 40	p. m.
"	"	Lock Haven	9 50	p. m.
"	"	Williamsport	11 10	p. m.
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2 45	a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	7 00	a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport	12 35	a. m.
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	3 50	a. m.
"	"	Philadelphia	7 40	a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.

LEAVE	1. A. M.	3. P. M.	5. P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 40	6
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		

EASTWARD.

LEAVE	2. A. M.	4. A. M.	6. P. M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

Lady Anglers.

Plutarch informs us that no less celebrated a lady than Cleopatra was a votary of the angle and that she and Anthony spent no inconsiderable portion of their time in fishing matches. So keen at last did their rivalry become that recourse was had to artifice in order to insure victory, at least by the mean spirited Antony. Vexed at the superiority of the Queen in the art, he instructed divers to take live fish and place them on his hook. They effected this so cleverly that he pulled up fish after fish, and completely turned the tables on mistress. She pretended to congratulate his him on his good fortune and to admire his dexterity; but, by some means, had gained knowledge of the trick he had practised and determined to have her revenge. Another match was arranged, and in presence of a large company of friends specially invited to witness it the fishing commenced. Antony soon had a bite, struck, and pulled up a large salted fish, to his great disgust and the intense amusement of all present. The murder was out; Antony's trick was exploded; for on this occasion a diver, specially instructed by the Queen, had anticipated the one employed by Antony, and had fixed the salt fish on his hook. But though England cannot claim the first lady angler, it can claim a lady as the author of the first book ever printed on angling: for within the years of Caxton issuing from his press at Westminister the "Dictos and Sayinges of the Philosophers," in 1477; Wynken de Worde published the famous "Books of St. Alban's," wherein Dame Juliana Berners, the good and accomplished Prioress of Sopwell, discourses on "the dysporte of tysshyng." She was probably a lady angler herself, as the very full instructions she gives in reference to the art indicate that she must have had practicl experience of it; but, however this may be, she strongly commends the pastime "to all that be virtuous, gentle and freebora." That angling was a pursuit followed by ladies after her time, and yet a considerable number of years ago, may be gathered from a book on fishing published in 1676, under the title of the "Accomplished Lady's Delight." Edmund Waller, the most charming song writer in the English language, and forever to be remembered as the author of the ode, "On a Lady's Girdle," and himself, as Izaak Walton tells us, "a lover of the angle," sang in praise of lady anglers two centuries ago. But whether lady anglers in past times were few or many, skillful or unskillful, enthusiastic or the contrary, certain it is that now they muster strongly. Many of them are very successful performers, and the majority as keen sportswomen as can well be imagined; indeed, when a lady takes thoroughly to angling she generally becomes as ardently devoted to it as the most inveterate Waltonian of the other sex. Lady salmon fishers are now to be found on most of the English, Scotch and Irish salmon rivers, lochs and lakes, and Norway is visited by them; while in America they whip freely the well stocked waters of various districts. Our trout streams in all directions receive their attention; they try conclusions with the tenants of the pike preserves, and the humbler denizens of our fresh waters have to succumb to their skill and perseverance. True that lady anglers have difficulties to contend with which men make but light of, but these are overcome by various devices, or lessened by their having some one of the other sex in attendance upon them. Salmon fishing is very hard work with the heavy double-handed rods generally used, but for ladies lighter ones are specially made, and the weekly records of good fish taken in various waters show that with such tackle they get quite their share.

Irish Bards.

The race of Irish Bards proper in Ireland was destroyed in the reigns of Elizabeth, James the First, Cromwell and William III. In praise of the Irish harp, Lord Bacon says says: "The harpe hath the concave not along the strings, but across the strings, and no harpe hath the sound so melting and so prolonged as the Irish harpe." Few philosophers could bring to bear on such matters a finer judgment than Lord Bacon's. There is matter for musical study and the study of the philosophy of acoustics in these words of the great author of the "Novum Organum." Some people erroneously imagine that the Irish harp is but an improved adaptation of the Greek lyre. This is not so. The latter is neither more nor less than the bent bow of the archer, so bent that the curved ends are almost brought together. The twanging sound of the bowstring as it vibrated after sending the arrow on its deadly mission, doubtless gave rise to the famous lyre of Apollo. The harp of Erin was originally shaped like a right-angled triangle. Irish music is full of a delicate pathos. The best songs of the country are tender and chivalrous. The national (or war) songs literally blaze with fire. "Oh for the Swords of Former Times," "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old," "Who Fears to Speak of Ninety-eight," are specimens at random. For love and patriotism combined, the song of O'Ruark, more commonly known by the title, "The Valley Lay Smiling Before Me," may fairly challenge any melody in the world. Beginning in a minor key it breathes the very essence of tenderness. A slight pause; the key changes into major, and the song becomes fierce and electric. From grave to gay, a peculiar characteristic of the people themselves, the Irish music is easily transposable. Where on the wide earth is there such exquisite sorrow in sound as in the melody, "Silent, O Moyle, be the roar of thy waters?" Let this be followed by that rollicking and most devil-may-care of all airs, "Garryowen," and a fair example of this transportation may be noted. Then again, take "St. Patrick's Day," not as played by an organ-grinder, but by an Irish harper, or good violinist, and the heels of an Irishman will pulsate in perfect unison with the joyous beatings of his heart.

Locomotives have been successfully employed in France for the purpose of towing canal boats. They are small, not weighing over four or five tons, and run on a track laid down about four feet from the edge of the canal, drawing the boats to a cable some three hundred feet in length. The speed attainable without injury to boat or canal is at least twice and probably three times as great as that furnished by horse power; and only one man is needed to manage the engine. There is reason to believe that towing locomotives will ultimately come into regular use on some of the chief canals in France.

The North Pole and Equator.

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous vendors foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitants, with some wretched drug combination to disguise their real flavor, and are perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, has for its basis choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanical origin which both invigorate and Regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, which is manifested by a speedy improvement in the general health.

AGRICULTURE.

BORROWING AMONG FARMERS. — To lend unto the needy and give unto him that asketh is both charitable and neighborly, and, when the practice is properly conducted, a great convenience all round, but when it is all on one side it becomes another thing entirely. A farmer may supply himself with an outfit of such tools and implements as are necessary to carry on his farm and garden, but to keep them in his possession and in good order is not so easy. One comes to borrow a hoe, rake, or spade, for use in his garden; another wants to borrow a saddle to ride a few miles, another a log chain, swingletree, mattock, etc., until half the things on the place are lent out, and when wanted for use must either be sent for or the owner do without until it suits the convenience of the borrower to return them. But the evil does not stop here. Not unfrequently the borrowed article comes home broken, and, if of iron or steel, always rusty or dull, even if, after having kept it so long, the borrower does not actually claim it as his own. That neighbors can accommodate each other, and with mutual advantage, there is no doubt, provided the practice is properly conducted—there then being, as old Grimshaw would say, 'reciprocity in the business;' but with the advantage all one side it is a sort of reciprocity not so agreeable on the other. The farmer should first provide himself with the necessary tools to carry on his farm, and if by accident he is compelled to borrow he should at least take good care of and return anything that is lent him the moment he is done with it.

THE following is a very cheap and excellent paint for farm buildings, forming a hard surface, and as its hardness increases by time, it is far more durable than paint: Take freshly burned unslaked lime and reduce to powder. To one peck or one bushel of this add the same quantity of fine white sand or fine coal ashes, and twice as much fresh wood ashes, all these being sifted through a fine sieve. They should then be thoroughly mixed together while dry. Afterward mix them with as much common linseed oil as will make the whole thin enough to work freely with a painter's brush. This will make a paint of light gray stone color, nearly white. To make it fawn or drab add yellow ochre and India red; if drab is desired add burnt umber, India red and a little black; if dark stone color, add lampblack, or if brown stone, then add Spanish brown. All these colors should, of course, be first mixed in oil and then added. This paint is very much cheaper than common oil paint. It is equally well suited to wood, brick or stone. It it better to apply it in two coats—the first thin, the second thick.

How Can I Express My Thanks?

Mrs. Meeks, of Yorkville, New York, writes It affords me great pleasure to write these few lines to let the public know the value of *Anakesis*, the great External Pile Remedy. I have suffered the last 14 years everything but death; in that time I have spent hundreds of dollars. I have tried everything I ever heard of; I have had four different doctors, but found very little relief. I at last heard of *Anakesis*; I tried them and in one hour's time I found relief and have not been troubled with them since. How can I express my thanks to you? No tongue can praise them too highly, and I would say to all those who are afflicted with Piles. Hemorrhoids or fissures, internal or external, give *Anakesis* a trial and you will no longer be a sufferer.

MRS. MEEKS.

Samples of *Anakesis* are sent *free* to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York.

FEED FOR SHEEP.—In raising sheep foor the wool crop feeds are almost indispensable, though they are not of so much importance in cases where sheep are raised for mutton alone. And now let us give you a reason for it. Wool is simply a growth of minute bones—nothing more nor less. Bones are mainly composed of phosphate, and hence to stimulate the growth to its fullest extent feed rich in phosphates would need to be given. Root feeds, as turnips, beets and the like, are rich in phosphates, and are, therefore, the proper feeds to stimulate wool growth. There can be no question about this. In this lot feed a flock of sheep on turnips and hay, and in that adjoining lot feed a flock of the same breed on corn and hay, or on any other feed, leaving out the roots, and you will soon see a marked difference in results. The former having received a larger amount of phosphates than the latter, the wool will be more healthy and in a better condition generally.

A YOUNG mother must have some rest. But how is this to be accomplished, when the baby is restless and cries constantly? Simply by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

SHADE FOR CATTLE.—Dr. George B. Emerson, a gentleman who seldom speaks without saying something directly to the point, tells us that in our pasture there ought to be trees; not single trees only, but little groups of trees, so that the cattle can go there in the heat of the day and cool themselves, and keep as long as they please away from the sunshine. The sunshine is as important to them as to us; but they are incommoded and injured as much by the excessive heat in July and August as we are.

All about Home.

"THE COMPLETE HOME" is the title of Mrs. Julia McNair Wright's new Book, which J. C. McCurdy & Co., of Philadelphia, have just published. As its title indicates, this is a comprehensive manual of household affairs. In it every woman, young or old, married or single, rich or poor, can find much of interest and value. The city lady will find it a useful and pleasant companion, while the wife of the farmer and mechanic will secure a safe and sensible guide. By showing them how to use money to the best advantage, it will enable families of moderate means to secure many comforts and luxuries which they have not felt able to obtain, and will enable the masses of industrious people to have really beautiful homes.

The every-day work and duties of life receive full attention. The easiest and best methods of doing housework are noted, the mysteries of good cooking are explained, and directions for the treatment of cases of sickness and accident are given. The management of infants in health and disease has received special notice. The great subject of Family Government is clearly and fully treated, and the principles upon which happiness in the home depends are clearly set forth.

The directions how to entertain company will insure the gratitude of a multitude of women who have not had the advantages of a society education; while in all the varied round of common and extraordinary circumstances by which every life is affected, the inexperienced housekeeper will find a guide and friend. In this book the young mother will find a wise and sympathetic counsellor, while the overworked and desponding may obtain encouragement and consolation from its pages.

The author has obeyed the apostolic command to "do good and communicate," and her work will exert a powerful influence for good. The publishers have also done their part well. The book is nicely printed on tinted paper, handsomely bound, and illustrated with several beautifully colored, full page plates.

Both the press and the clergy have given this work their marked approbation, while from private sources many warm commendations have been received.

Agents for its sale are wanted everywhere.

DOMESTIC.

SHOT IN GAME.—This being the season when game killed by shooting, and probably containing the pellets, is eaten, it may be worth while to caution those who consume the flesh of birds with zest that the proportion of instances in which shot is found is probably small in comparison with the number of cases in which the pellets are unwittingly swallowed. It is a matter of speculation how much mischief a shot may do when passed into the intestines but the fact that anomalous diseases have been set up by the presence of very small bodies which have become entangled in folds of the mucus membrane renders it desirable to put the public on their guard. Occasionally the most disastrous results have followed such small causes. We have in recollection the case of a physician who tried, after prolonged and unexplained sufferings, from the impaction of a very small nail which had found its way into a pudding, and was inadvertantly swallowed. A little care will avoid this contingency, but, remembering that the bird had been shot, some pains ought certainly to be taken to avoid swallowing the pellets.

BUTTERMILK AS A COSMETIC.—Bathe the face in buttermilk, sour, of course. Take a soft rag, dip it into a cup of buttermilk and wash every part of the face, neck and hands. If there has been a greater exposure to the sun than usual, after washing the face well squeeze out the cloth and just wipe the skin off and let it remain on without washing till morning. You will be astonished to see how soon the freckles and tan will disappear. For keeping the hands white and skin soft there is nothing equal to buttermilk. When one gets burned with the hot sun, one or two bathings in buttermilk will cause the smarting to cease, take out the inflammation and render it comfortable quicker than any other remedy ever tried. There is something in the acid contained in the buttermilk that does the work. When one has stained fingers, with either berries, apples or nuts, it will remove the stains almost immediately. It is particularly cooling to the skin. You will never try any other lotion for beautifying the complexion after using the buttermilk, if you can obtain it.

DON'T KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE." "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y. See other column.

CARE OF CLOTHING.—It makes a great difference in the looks and wear of a hat or coat, whether it is thrown down on a chair or lounge when taken off, or carefully hung up. Two boys the expense of their clothing is often nearly one-half in difference—mainly, as we think, because one of them will always hang up his clothes carefully, while the other's may be found anywhere—when they can be found at all: Properly brushing and cleaning clothes and mending them as soon as required, rather than waiting until the threads ravel out, or the tear has grown too large to be neatly repaired, add greatly to their durability. When they get a little seedy, have some tailor who does the work cheap and well, give them a good suit, and each time they will look "as good as new." Here is where true economy comes in, in the care of clothing, and proper attention to repairing and cleansing. More than half the expense can be saved in the bill for the year if pains are taken to secure material worthy of such care.

BLACK TEA TO COLOR HAIR.—We do not favor dyeing the hair, but a lady gives this innocent receipt: Get some black tea and steep it as you would for table use: pour off tea in a bottle and cork. When combing your hair, use it for wetting the hair instead of water. I think you will find it before using it two weeks that your hair will be darker and more like its original color than it would have been by using any of the other dyes so much in use. I use it myself and know it is good.

BLUE BERRY CAKE.—One cup of milk, two of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, two eggs. Beat them well together and add the blueberries, having rolled them in a little flour first. This is very nice.

CHAMOMILE.—A decoction of the leaves common chamomile will destroy every species of insect, and nothing contributes so much to the health of a green as a number of chamomile plants dispersed through it. No green house or hot house should ever be without it, in a green or dried state; either the stalks or flowers will answer. It is a singular fact that if a plant is drooping and apparently dying, nine cases out of ten it will recover if you plant camomile near it.

ONE trial of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,) will make you a firm believer in its merits ever after. Give it that trial, please. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A DELICATE CAKE.—Time, about one hour. One pound of sugar, one pound of flour; seven ounces of butter; whites of four eggs; half a nutmeg grated; a little of Burnett's lemon extract.

An Important Geological Fact.

Geology has shown us that nature accomplishes her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface conformation *slowly*. Every year the river makes its channel deeper, and the glacier wears a deeper gorge in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earthquake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual men seldom observe them until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or a mountain has disappeared before the icy stream, or the ocean has given us a Florida. Thus it is in disease. Our attention is attracted by acute diseases, as fevers, cholera, etc., while chronic diseases (often the most dangerous in result), being slow in their development, are seldom noticed until they have made an almost ineffaceable impression upon the system. Persons believing themselves comparatively healthful are ofttimes the victims of these diseases, and only become aware of their presence when relief is almost impossible. Disease of the liver and stomach are the commonest of these chronic affections. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are never-failing remedies for these diseases. They produce a healthful secretion of bile, prevent indigestion by regulating the bowels, and impart a vigorous tone to the whole system.

HUMOROUS.

NOBLE QUALITIES. — "You know more of the outside world than I, Augustus," said she to the local editor of the Greenbush Democrat. "Tell me, are there many people in the world?"

"Not many," said he.

"Where do the people in the world live?" she asked confidingly.

"In winter on Fifth Avenue; in summer at Newport, Long Branch Saratoga an a few in Europe," said he.

"And are those all?" said she.

"All," said he, softly.

"Tell me," said she in her silver tones, "how much must one be worth to be a gentleman or lady?"

"At present not less than $1,000,000 In old times one might go into society for $500,000, but prices rule higher now. In fact mere millionaires are but just tolerated in good society." said he.

He slipped on her finger a $1,000 diaring. "Remember, that I am but a poor man," said he.

"I care not," said she. "You are good and noble, and those are qualities better than wealth."

A WISE DEACON.—"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

GORGEOUS swell, who has just entered the restaurant; "Ha! waitaw, where's the carte, aw—the menu? Ah, very well. Wine list, eh? Is the Chateau Margeaux to be relied on, waitaw?" Waiter—"Yes, sir; yes, sir." G. S.—"Not so bad a bill of fare. I see you've got quail on toast and perigod pie. Are they undeniable?" Waiter—"Best in the city, sir!" G. S.—"Well,—ah—I believe you may give me ah—a cup of coffee." Exit waiter in a disgusted procession of one.

A 79 year old maid, who was quite ill in Johnstown, told the doctor she had never been hugged by a man in her life, and asked for one kiss. The gallant doctor complied with the request, of course, and she got well, When the doctor got home and told his story to his wife, he got—well, he is balder than he was. This is a true tale.

"HOWDY, this morning?" says an acquaintance to a fat citizen, who is blowing and steaming with great speed along the sidewalk. "Training for a walk?" "No," puffs the fat citizen, turning his bulging eyes neither to the right or left; "I'm walking for a train."

"YOUR American dinners are a revelation," said an English tourist as he sat down to a table well garnished with green corn and watermelon. That night he dreamed of more curious things than St. John saw in the Isle of Patmos.

SHE made the clerk tumble over all the stockings in the store, and objected that none of them were long enough. "I want," she said, "the longest hose that are made." "Then, madam," was the reply, "you had better apply at the next engine-house."

LEMONADE, according to an Ohio physician, has twenty-one different actions on the system, while soda water has only four.—The cucumber has an even ninely-nine, all in different directions.

AN inquisitive young lady asks: "What is the most popular color for the bride?" The New York *Star* answers; if we were going to marry we should prefer a white one.

"WHOM can we trust?" is the black type inquiring of an exchange. It is of no consequence. "Whom can we induce to trust us?" is the soul agonizer.

THE difference between a self-made man and a self-made woman is ten old papers, four hair switches, ninety-eight hair-pins and a pretty little box labeled face powder.

KELLOGG'S singing is described as driftwood floating in a stream; it draws on the bars, and yet doesn't amount to a dam.

A RELIGIOUS wag in a Fairfield prayer-meeting ently prayed for the absent me who were prostrate on beds ess and chairs of wellness,'

"I'll join you presently," said the minister to the young couple, as he went for the church key.

"IT is easier to raise a beard than raise a dime," said a young Oil citizen, who has stopped shaving.

BARNUM *ought* to be a successful politician. He could make a good show conducting a canvass.

IT is a wise schoolmaster who employs cuffs to take the starch out of his scholars.

WHEN people are killed by an overdose of opiates isn't it laudanum to the skies,

Samson was a strong man, yet we doubt if he was able to lift a big mortgage.

NOW is a good time to bluff the public for a bet on next winter's ice crop,

MODERN axiom—No house is complete without a woman and a mouse.

A YOUNG man may sow his wild oats, but he never can sew his corns.

A YACHT can stand on a tack without swearing. A man can't.

FAIRIES in the ballet always patronize the wings.

THE route to the coal bin is a hod road to travel.

SCISSORS makers always do things by halves.

ONLY a question of time—Asking the hour.

A GAME leg—a haunch of venison.

Striking objects—Clocks.

IT SHOULD be the business of every one having a cold to treat it promptly and properly until it is gotten rid of—intelligent experience fortunately presenting a curative in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds—allay any exciting inflammation of the Throat or Lungs, and remove the distressing symptoms of Asthma or Pleurisy.

EVERY mother-in-law should recommend Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for her grand-children and thus keep peace in the family.

IN Norway, every fourth day brings rain. That's a fearful country for a man to attempt to lay up money in.

THE miser is the great original chest protector.

IF YOU Would Enjoy Good Health Take *Hoofland's German Bitters*.

IF YOUR Liver is Disordere *Hoofland's German Bitters* will set it aright.

FOR PIMPLES on the Face, use *Hieskell's Tetter Ointment*. It never fails to remove them.

IF TROUBLED with Constipation, take *Hoofland's German Bitters*.

IF YOU are Dyspeptic *Hoofland's German Bitters* will cure you.

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment Will cure every form of Tetter.

Those answering an Advertisement wil confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper

130

New Operas!

—:o:—

Carmen. Opera by Bizet..... $2.00
Carmen is an Opera that has gradually and surely won its way to a great popularity. Although the book is large, in fact what one might call a "four dollar book," it is got up in elegant style, with music and all the words, English and foreign, for $2.00.

Fatinitza. Opera by Suppe..... $2.00
Splendid new Opera that is a decided success. A large, fine book, with English and foreign words, and the opera in every way complete, for a low price.

Doctor of Alcantara. By Eichberg. $1.50
A famous opera, now brought, by the popular price, within the reach of all. Orchestral parts $15.

Bells of Corneville. By Planquette, (nearly ready)..... $1.50
A great success. This, with the "Doctor" and the "Sorcerer" ($1.00) are well worth adopting by companies who have finished Pinafore, (still selling well for 50 cents) and who are looking out for new and easy operas.

Remember our first class Singing School and Choir Books, VOICE OF WORSHIP and THE TEMPLE each $9.00 per dozen or $1.00 each. Send for copies Also, always remember the MUSICAL RECORD published weekly. It keeps you well posted as to musical matters, gives 6 or 7 pages of music per week and costs but $2.00 per year.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

J. E. DITSON & CO. 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

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Chain Pump fixtures and tubing. Rubber Buckets, Steel Chain, &c.

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MRS. JULIA McNAIR WRIGHT'S NEW BOOK.

The Morals, Health, Beauty, Work, Amusements, Members, Money, Savings and Spendings are all clearly dealt with in **fascinating style**, full of **anecdote** and **wit**. With beautiful colored illustrations, new type, toned paper, choice bindings, and **low price**, this work is **BOUND TO HAVE AN IMMENSE SALE.** No book like it has ever been published.

For full description and extra terms, address **J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelph, Pa.**

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(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children
The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. T. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

GOLD WATCHES GIVEN AWAY.

$500,000 worth of solid Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines; French, Musical, Alarm Clocks, and Jewelry, besides an immense amount of other valuable goods, just for doing us a little favor, which every man, woman, boy or girl can easily do. No money required. All the elegant and costly articles to be given away are fully described and illustrated by engravings, in a book entitled "THE GOLDEN PRIZE," which we will send gratis, and free of postage, to any one in the United States or Canada. Address F. GLEASON & CO., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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To the best lands, in the best climate, with the best markets, and on the best terms, along the line of R'y.

3,000,000 ACRES

Mainly in the Famous

RED RIVER VALLEY OF THE NORTH.

On long time, low prices and easy payments.

Pamphlet with full information mailed free. Apply to

D. A. McKINLAY, Land Com'r,
St. P. M. & M. R'y. St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRON

ADVANTAGES.
A COLD DETACHABLE WALNUT HANDLE.
ARE LINED WITH NON-CONDUCTING CEMENT.
HEAT QUICKER THAN OTHER IRONS.
RETAIN THE HEAT LONGER.
REQUIRE NO HOLDER OR CLOTH.
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FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

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